tures of deponents taken to their respective depositions, is necessary to ensure the accurancy of depositions. This is all the more necessary as Magistrates are not now, as in former days, bound by oaths of office. Mr. Nanjunda Rao (Representative from Davangere) submitted this was the rule in the Courts of the Bombay Presidency, except in the High Court. Mr. Dasappa (Representative from Nelamangala) asked that judgments should also be written in or translated into Kanarese

Dewan's reply.—It is understood that the provisions of the Civil and Criminal Procedure Codes on this subject are sufficient for practical requirements. The remarks now made will however be commended to the consideration of the Chief Court and in the light of their opinion and remarks Government will consider what amendments are necessary.

Subject No. 29.

The Administration of Local Funds.

Summary of discussion.—The administration of Local Funds requires revision. Besides what will be accomplished by the proposed Regulation, consideration should be given to the question regarding the agency by which Local Fund works should be carried out. At present, the Public Works Department carry out these works and charge a certain percentage (varying from 20 to 23 generally) on the estimates. It is well known that Public Works Department contract rates are themselves higher than the usual market-rates and to add to th m a percentage for Public Works Department agency is to impose an excessive burden on the Local Funds, and is even a waste of Local Funds. Again Public Works Department supervision is not efficient and satisfactory. Roads are ill-kept and ill-repaired. Repairs are carried out piece-meal and therefore the work is ill done and what is done is a waste. For not using substantial materials and for not doing at once all what is necessary and for not carrying out several works of utility which are pressed on the notice of the Local Fund Board, the plea frequently adduced is want of Funds. It is therefore suggested that the Local Funds may not be charged for Public Works Department agency, and that whatever work is necessary, may be once for all substantially carried out from State Funds and the State Treasury recouped in instalments from Local Funds. Or, as Local Fund Boards believe that they can carry out these works more cheaply than now, let Local Fund Boards have their own separate Establishment for carrying out Local Fund works. Mr. Chentsal Rao remarked that this was so in the Madras Presidency, and the question is whether we can afford to maintain separate establishments for State and Local Fund works.

Colonel Bowen remarked that a separate establishment for Local Fund works would not make those works cheaper. Mr. Chentsal Rao observed that, in some cases in Madras, separate agency for Local Fund works was found cheaper

than State Public Works Department agency. It is a matter to be ascertained by actual examination with reference to local circumstances.

Dewan's reply.—We shall have estimates prepared and see whether we can really carry out Local Fund works more cheaply by separate Local Fund agency than now. Formerly we had separate establishments exclusively for Local Fund; but this was found too expensive and they were amalgamated with State Public Works Department. Whether this would still be so, has to be ascertained by actual calculation. The District officers and Chief Engineer will be asked to report on this subject.

Subject No. 30.
Muzarayi Endowments and Expenditure.

Summary of discussion.—It should be laid down that any changes in Muzarayi expenditure, *i. e.*, in the appropriations of Funds allotted for specific purpcses in Muzarayi institutions should be carried out only after consulting and obtaining the approval of Local Fund Boards. At present the allotments are diverted from their fixed purposes according to the caprice of officers for the time being, although there are strict injunctions to the contrary in the orders issued at the time the allotments were fixed. In the Chamarajeswari temple for instance, slokas are engraved on stone with reference to the endowments made by His Highness the late Maharāja to the effect that he would be grateful to those after him who would maintain the endowments founded by him and in some cases to the effect that those who maintain the institutions would be more blessed than the founders and yet the funds are being in several cases treated according to the whims of individual officers as if they were their domestic funds. What is allotted for the maintenance of an elephant or of a horse is diverted for payment to a clerk in the Head-Quarter Muzarayi Office. This should not be, and no diversion should be allowed to be made without consulting the Local Fund Board or other body interested in the local temples. If there be savings in the allotments, let them be allowed to accumulate and let them be used for restoring ancient institutions now in disuse such as the Somanathpur Temple, or the Divya Lingeswara and Gopalakrishnaswami temples at Chamrajnagar, which are all going to ruin for want of maintenance. These latter were established by Krishnaraj Wadeyar and Chikka Devaraj Wadeyar and are worthy of attention and restoration. Mr. Rangaiengar (Representative from Krishnarajpete Taluk) submitted that there was also want of supervision of the funds that were spent on the purposes for which they were allotted. He produced, sample of rice used in the feeding Chattram at Krishnarajpete which was so bad that he wondered whether it was rice tendered at Mysore for the State elephants but rejected as not good enough. Mr. Sosale Jodidar Rangachar (Representative from Tirumakodlu-Narsipur Taluk) said